/
,
The second second
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
Allen

# Section 2: Define Phase and Box 1



LSSTB Ch. 1

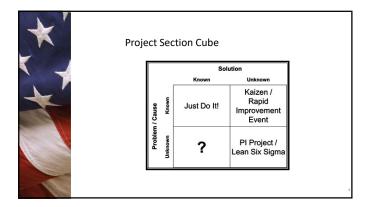


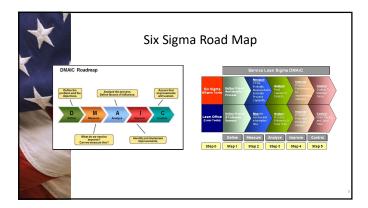
# **Learning Objectives**

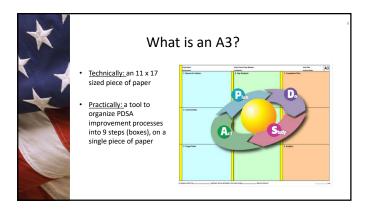
- At the end of this section you will be able to:
  - Complete Box 1 of the A3
  - List the major DMAIC activities in the DEFINE phase:
    - Charter validation
    - Launch Team
    - Voice of the Customer Stakeholder Analysis

    - Communication Plan
    - Prepare DEFINE gate review











# Lean Six Sigma: DMAIC and A3 Crossroad

DMAIC Format	A3 Format
Define	Box 1: Reason for action
Measure	Box 2: Current state Box 3: Target State
Analyze	Box 4: Gap Analysis
Improve	Box 5: Solution Approach Box 6: Rapid Experiments
Control/Sustain	Box 7: Completion Plan Box 8: Confirmed State Box 9: Insights



# Deliverable of a Lean Six Sigma Project

	Define	Measure	Analyze	Improve	Control
0000000	Problem Statement Alm Statement Project Scope Project Champion Process Owner Metrics SIPOC Map Stakeholder Analysis Communication Plan	Current State Map     Data Collection Plan     Baseline Data Summary     Financial & Operational Benefits Estimate     Target State	Detailed Current State Process Map Target/Future State Process Map Waste Identification Gap Analysis Prioritized & Validated Root Causes	☐ Future State Process Map ☐ Prioritized Solutions ☐ Rapid Experiments ☐ Risk Analysis and Mitigation ☐ Results & ☐ Improvement Validation	Control Pfan     Future State     Process     Documentation     Handoff & Follow     Up Pfans     Validated     Financial &     Operational     Benefits     Executive     Summary / Final     Report
Esti	mated Date	Estimated Date	Estimated Date	Estimated Date	Estimated Date



# Box 1: Reason for Action

- Contents:
  - Problem Statement
  - Start/Stop
  - Scope
- Why is this project/problem important?
   Why should the reader care about this situation & be motivated to participate in improvement?
- Is there a clear theme for the problem contents?
  Is the topic relevant to strategic objectives?
- Is there any other reason for working on this topic

1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9



# Box 1: Reason for Action

+	K	7
		1
	1	

# **Define Phase**

- Purpose: Define the Problem
- Can take 2 4 weeks
- 4 Major Activities:
  - Validating the Charter

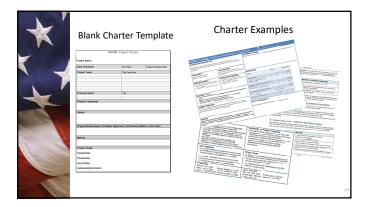
  - Launching the Team
     Preparing for the Define Gate Review
     Managing Change



# Validating the Charter

- At the  $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$  team meeting, the team will review the initial charter & make changes as needed
- · Charter Includes:
  - 1. Problem Statement
  - 2. Aim Statement
  - 3. Business Impact
    4. Measures and Goals
    5. Project Scope

  - 6. Project Timeline





# Problem Statement (Charter)

- Provides a specific statement of the current pain resulting from the broken process
- Includes:
  - What is occurring (the current "pain")?
     Where is the occurrence?

  - When did the problem start?Extent of the problem (use baseline data)?





# **Problem Statement: Examples**

- Poor Problem Statement:
  - Our invoice error rate is too high, resulting in dissatisfied customers
- Good Problem Statement:
  - Over the past year, the Southwest region invoicing process has averaged 28 billing errors per 100 invoices. This error rate is twice as much as any other region and has been attributed to the loss of three key customers, representing \$3.5 million in annual lost revenue

Current state	Gap	Future state
		/



## Exercise: Review Problem Statements (15 min)

- 1. In your group, develop the problem statement for the DOP exercise.
- 2. Complete Problem Statement on Charter Template
- 3. Be prepared to discuss within larger group

	4	K	'	
	- 1			,
•	'		7	
,	1	F	_	
	4			

# Aim or Goal (Charter)

- Aim Statements should be S.M.A.R.T
  - Specific Concise & Clear
  - Measurable Quantifiable
  - Achievable Within Scope
  - Realistic Relevant & relates to problem statement
  - Time Bound has a due date
- Should contain specific things that all can understand:
  - What are you going to do?When will it be done?



1	×	
Y		-
1	Y	-
10		

## Aim Statement Format

\_(increase/decrease/improve/reduce) \_(issue) from \_ \_\_\_\_(baseline value) to \_\_(target value), by \_\_\_\_ \_\_ (date).

 ${}^{*}$ May include what measurement system being used for clarification

*	Aim Stateme	nt Examples: G	ood or Bad?
THE STATE OF THE S	To improve communication between primary & specialty care services.	The EMS will decrease the number of lost reusable sharps containers from 85 over the past 1.2 months, with a cost of \$2,800.00, to less than 40 by the end of October 2017 and to zero by the end of December 2017.	To decrease patient wait times in orthopedic clinic.

# 2. Complete Aim Statement on Charter

# Exercise: Develop Aim Statement (15 minutes)

- In your group, write your project Aim Statement (you may not have the metrics to the Aim)
- 3. Be prepared to discuss with larger group

To (increase/decrease/improve/reduce),		
		(issue)
From value),	(baseline value), to	(targeted
value), By (date) system.	, Using the	measurement



# Project Scope (Charter)

- Describe the project boundaries (start & end of process steps)
- Describe what is not part of the scope



# \* \*

# SIPOC Tool

- SIPOC Suppliers, Inputs, Process, Outputs, & Customers
- Purpose: to identify key stakeholders in the process to determine team composition & enable the best chance for success
- Summarizes inputs & outputs of the processes in table form
- Suppliers & customers may be internal or external
- Inputs & Outputs may be materials, services, or information



# Example SIPOC Suppliers Input/ Requirements CD/Jurgeon/Principy Care (CD/Jurgeon/Principy Care



# **Business Impact (Charter)**

- Type I Benefits: Have a direct impact on the bottom line with clear cause-and-effect relationship between the project & resulting gain that can be measured (revenue, cost, capital, inventory change compared to baseline).
- Type II Benefits: Result from productive redeployments of resources to other functions or areas with demonstrated need (reallocation of resources, cost avoidance, etc.)
- Type III Benfits: Create direct potential opportunities for future revenue growth but cause and effect relationship is less certain (classification for revenue benefits but difficult to isolate from other factors)
- uner ractors)

  Type IV Benefits: Help the organization strategically
  and over the long-term, but difficult to quantify or
  prove cause-and-effect (improved employee morale,
  improved regulatory compliance, improved customer
  satisfaction)

	Policies ComPLV	(Carry)	
Impact	A High Impact Low Difficulty	B High Impact High Difficulty	
Ĕ	C Low Impact Low Difficulty	D Low Impact High Difficulty	
rents	Cost / Difficulty		



## Exercise: Defining Business Impact (10 minutes)

- 1. Complete Organizational Impact for the project
  - Utilize Type I IV Benefits on previous slide
- 2. Be prepared to discuss with larger group
- · Why should we do this?
- · What is the benefit?
- · How does the project align with the organizational strategy?
- · What is the quantified value of the project (\$\$)?



# **Project Team Members**

- Include everyone who owns or touches the process
- The team needs clear sponsorship from executive leaders
- It needs passionate front-line staff involved with the improvement process
- It needs a facilitator or improvement professional with deep knowledge & skills in improvement work
- All of these must be unified around a common aim or goal





## **Team Roles**

- Improvement process expert who assists the team in following the steps in the process from inception to sustainment
   Team Members:
   People who are part of the process or affected by the process.





# Exercise: Define your Team (10 minutes)

- Be prepared to discuss with larger group
  - Who are the key members?
  - What are the team roles?



# \* \*

# Project Management:

- · Key Tools:
  - Communication Plan
     Who do you need to talk with & how often
  - Project Risk Analysis
  - What can kill your project?
  - Stakeholder Analysis
    - Who is involved & how do they feel about the process?





# **Identifying Stakeholders**

- Any person or group who are affected by the outcome of a project to improve a product or service
- Types of Stakeholders:
  - External Customers (Voice of the Customer)
  - Internal Customers (Voice of the Customer)
  - Business (Voice of the Business)
  - Other Stakeholders (suppliers, regulatory agencies, employee safety, etc.)

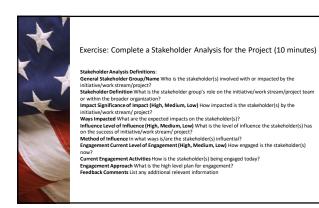




# Stakeholder Analysis

- Lack of stakeholder buy-in is one of the most common project failure modes
- Proactively analyzing stakeholder buy-in early allows issues to be addressed proactively
  - Identify Stakeholders
  - Assess their power & degree of interest in the process
  - Develop & execute a plan to address buy-in issues of high-influence stakeholders
  - Continue monitoring for evolving attitudes & influence







Exercise: Develop a Communication Plan (10 min.)

- Consider the Following Questions:
- 1. Who are the key stakeholders/groups?
- 2. What is the impact/importance of doing the proposed project to these stakeholders?
- 3. How can you appeal to each stakeholder's frame of reference? (What is in it for the them?)
- 4. What message will be used to communicate the need for change?
- 5. What information does each group need?
- Examples: Project status, key updates, successes to date
- How does this communication plan coincide with current project reporting? Are there existing communication vehicles that can be utilized? (ex: committees)

V								_
1								35
Project Communication Plan								
	Audience	Media	Purpose	Topic	Owner	Frequency	Notes	
	Staff	F2F, Email	Directly Impact by project changes	Project updates, events and data	Manager	Weekly		
1								
1								
110000								
1								
- Allen								



# Voice of the Customer (VOC)

- To learn what the customers care about
- To set priorities & goals consistent with customer needs
- To determine what customer needs the project can meet
- Examples
- Patients want wait times to be less than 5 minutes
- Employees want non-icy sidewalk



# Voice of the Customer Analysis

- Provides valuable information about the current process state from everyone involved in the process
  - Customer requirements for the process
  - Are requirements being met?
  - Potential opportunities for improvement
  - Barriers to improvement





# How to Capture VOC:

- Interviews
  - Conduct in groups of 2 if possible
  - Ask predetermined, open-ended questions
  - Encourage the customer to do the talking
- Surveys
  - Phone or written
- Observation
- Focus Group



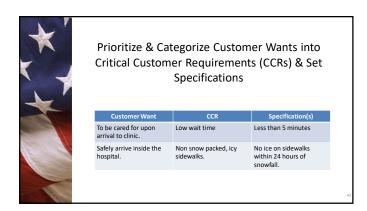
# Voice of the Business (VOB)

- Derived from financial information & data, performance metrics, Director's performance plan, etc.
- Reveals the project's value through identifying the financial and quality outcomes of the project once deployed
- Provides clarity identifying revenue growth areas, economic value added, &

- · Decreasing cost related to inventory
- Reducing non-value added time
- Decreasing readmission rates

*	Exercise: Develop VO	C/VOB PI	an (10 mi	nutes)
	<ul> <li>What are the key VOC questions you need answered?</li> </ul>	Voice of Customer  Water of the Customer  Water close the customer want from us?	(VOC) / Voice of Bus for Continent house) What larger the product from counting this continent expectation?	Siness (VOB)  Ray Monance of Secretary 19  What transcer a could not use to quantify the proof performance in receiling this custome aspectations?
	<ul> <li>What is the best approach for doing the VOC research?</li> <li>How many customer data points should be collected?</li> </ul>	Croder of the Bedienes  CATH Close the Business require from this proceed?	Gry Bullions has by	Toy Measure of Performance (f)  What measure code ne use to quartly the grosses performance is covering this bosiness reset?
	Be prepared to discuss with larger group			I

# Critical to Quality (CTQ) Connecting VOC to the Process Four Categories: Quality, Value, Performance, Service Clarifying a customer's wants/needs into a precise functional requirement as it relates to the quality of the process Identifying specification limit and metrics related to the VOC needs Example: VOC The Why (after clarification) Critical Customer Requirement 'I don't like dealing with your company." Products are not delivered on time.



# Define Tollgate

- What is a Gate Review?
  - A critical checkpoint in the DMAIC process, bringing all key stakeholders together & resulting in a formal GO/NO Go decision on the project
- Ensures the project is still worth completing Ensures alignment between the team
- Opportunity for the team to ask for additional assistance, if necessary
- additional assistance, if necessary Validation that the DMAIC process is being diligently applied To reduce the risk of project failure & ensure timely completion of the project & validate the business need for the solution



# Define Tollgate Deliverables

- · Validated Project Charter
- Communication Plan
- SIPOC Map
- Completed Define Tollgate PowerPoint Slide Deck

